

Fig. 1

Fig. 2a

A cross-sectional view of a periodic structure. The structure consists of a series of rectangular blocks of height  $h_0$  and thickness  $t_0$ , separated by gaps of width  $2a$ . The top surface of the blocks is wavy, with the peaks labeled  $4$  and the valleys labeled  $2c$ . The wavy surface is defined by a curve  $2d$ . The gaps are labeled  $2a$  and  $2b$ . The structure is labeled  $2$  with a curved arrow. The total height is  $h_0$  and the total thickness is  $t_0$ . The wavy surface is labeled  $2d$  and the gaps are labeled  $2a$  and  $2b$ . The structure is labeled  $2$  with a curved arrow. The total height is  $h_0$  and the total thickness is  $t_0$ . The wavy surface is labeled  $2d$  and the gaps are labeled  $2a$  and  $2b$ .

Fig. 3b

Diagram illustrating a cross-sectional view of a multi-layered structure. The structure consists of a substrate (1) and a series of rectangular blocks (2) of height  $h_7$ . The blocks are separated by gaps (3). The top surface of the blocks is labeled  $2b''$ . A coordinate system  $x$  is shown above the blocks. The blocks are numbered 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 from right to left.